THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898.

reted monitors Monadnock, Terror, Am-phitrite and Puritan were provided. This act, which began the construction of the present navy, should be supplemented in

the present year by a datemark from which the ladiding of the larger and greater mayy should be reckoned.

THE LACKAWANNA JUDGESHIP.

No success has yet attended the effort

secure a Republican candidate for the ideal nomination against Judge Gun-

ter in Luckawanna, and it is not likely hat such a candidate will be found. In

that such a candidate will be found. In Lackawanna, as clowhere, the people selleve in a non-partisan judiciary as well as in minority representation, and those arguments will doubtless go far to lead

he Republicans to indorse Judge Gun ter or at least make no nomination

We see no cause for regret in that fact, To nominate a man against him now would only be to invite Democratic nomi-

would only be to invite Democratic nomi-nations against the two Republican judges when their terms expire, and that would be had politics and bad sense. We may this because thus far there has been no reason advanced for opposing Judge Gunster except that he is a Democrat. If his administration of his office has been satisfactory the par-tice argument cheald not even tempor-

san argument should not even tempor-

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

The nomination of Colonel William A. Stone, of Allegheny, by the Republican party of Pennsylvania was the result of

free, fair and open canvass in which o favors were asked from the opposing

a rice, the fight cashed from the opposing force. The fight was made on personal merit, and there cas no cuestion about exaited fitness. Colored State shouldered his musker and fought bravely for his country in the dark days of the civil war. Returning to peace ful pursuits, he com-mensed the practice of law. Frequently honored by the people, he was sont to congress, where he made an excellent record, becoming known as the champion of American labor. Colonel Stone, be-sides being admired for his thents and his stury defense of Republican prin-ciples in all emergencies, is liked for his genial spirit and brond liberality in all that concerns the people of Pennsylvania.

AN IMPORTANT ELECTION.

'rom the New York Sun.

Keep politics off the bench.

From the Buffalo News.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

minst him.

GOLDSM

Out

The Scranton Tribune

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The Tribune's telegraphic news is from three to five hours fresher than that of any Philadelphia or New York paper circulated in its field. Those papers go to press at midnight; The Tribune receives news up to 3 a. m. and sometimes later. All the news in The Tribune while it is new.

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State.

Gavernar-WILLIAM A. STONE. Locatement Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN, Societary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. LATTA of Superior Coutt-W. W. POR

Judge of TER DAVENICRT, GALUSHA A. GROW. Const

Legislative.

First District-JOHN R. FARR. Fourth District-JOHN F. REYNOLD3.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM

It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the rosper and good will of these who have opposed and good will of these who have given me their support. I shall be the governor of the whole people of the state. Abuses have unconfidedly grown up in the legislature which are neither the fault of on party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investi pations have been authorized by commit-tees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my cure and pur-pose to correct these and other cells in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvada. as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with Golf positions that I have need, with tool i help, to discharge my whole duty. The people are greater than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has tanght me that that can best be done by an houest, modest, daily discharge of public duty.

It looks as though there would be a

surplus of thunder for the Fourth of July orators this year.

Not a Spoil of Politics.

It was to be expected that they newspaper writers who derive their inspiration principally from politicians "out for the stuff" would resent the

and already heavily discounted resources of the future-a piling of Pellon upon the Ossa of Spain's ultimate embarrassments, Well, we, too, are enter for peace.

War for the fun of war is not an American characteristic. We took up arms for a purpose. That parpose acomplished or its accomplishment as sured, we are ready at any moment to lay them down, "with charity for all and malice toward none." We have tearned some good lessons. We have realized some magnificent results Whether we stop now or go forward to Spain's utter elimination by force, those lessons and those results will remain with us and exercise incalcuiable influence upon our future.

Spain can have peace by accepting

our terms and, considering our provocation and exasperation, these are not revere. Spain must depart from our neighborhood forever. She must recognize the independence of Cuba and cede to us unconditionally both Perto Rico and the Philippines, the farmer as a war indemnity and the latter in trust for the benefit of humanity, and subject to ultimate disposal as we shall elect. And she must do this without haggling or interposition of counter claims, else the flag of the republic. newly awakened to a proper sense of its importance, will push enward across the Atlantic until it is planted above Spain's one unchallenged outpost, the Canaries,

Spain had her chance to avoid bese losses and penalties and she contemptously ignored it. As the has whistled so now must she dance.

The Russian paper which guesses that "America must voluntarily submit her pretentions to a tribunal of the powers" will have to guess again.

Under the stress and pressure of the var, the recurrence of another famine in Ireland has not received from this country the attention it deserves. In the greater portion of Ireland the harvest turned out a complete failure. Continuous rain, as so often has been

crops in the South and West, while the garnering of cereals and pointoes that

had reached maturity was partially frustrated by a series of cyclonic gales sweeping in from the Atlantic, laving waste and desolate all that had not been irretrievably ruined by moisture and blight of the preceding summer, Such, in short, was the situation which the people had to face during the last fall and winter. The potato crop, the staple food of the peasantry fer nine months out of the twelve, was scarcely worth the labor of taking it from the ground in which the tuber rotted away. while the hay crop on which the farmer was dependent for the winter and soring supply of fodder for his cattle was washed clear out of its nutriment

by the same climatal sequences. But this was not all. Close upon the heels of the failure of the crop and the onsequent insufficiency of food, came the dreadful famine fevor, the inevituble concomitant and scourge of a per ple reduced to the last stage of physical exhaustion through lack of nourishing food. Munster and Connaught suffered most in the havoe which the storms of the previous summer

means further waste of the mortgaged international problems, a coincidence which makes progress in this direction slow. Irish-Americans will not be found wanting in coming to the aid of their kinsfelk beyond the Atlantic, which is one of their most enduring and

> ennobling characteristics. Eastern folk are measurably well ac

juainted with the boneficent operations of the New York Tribune Fresh Air Fund, hence they will be glad to learn that in Chlengo a similar fund has been established and is doing good on a yet more noteworthy scale. In 1891 the Daily News of that city took hold of the problem of caring for Chicago's poor children in summer time. It collected funds, established an outing station alongside Lake Michigan and in three months enterialned 26,660 infants, mothers and children. The first year

its cash collections were \$5,813.23 and it itself donated \$1,827.24 for executive exocuses Last year it collected \$14,174.98, paid \$3,854.97 for executive expenses and entertained 12,499 sick bables, 13,-694 mothers, 35,555 children and 62,445 visitors. What these figures stand for in human welfare is beyond computation.

The fact that our annual mineral pro-

luction exceeds in value three-quarters of a billion dollars is an abundant warrant for the congress of miners and mine managers called to meet next month in Salt Lake city. From the programme of this congress claewhere printed it is clear that the sessions will have economic and commercial as well as social value and that in consequence of them American superiority in this department of human activity will be et further enhanced. It would not be a oad Idea for Delegate Rufus J. Foster to attemp! to persuade this congress to assemble next year in Scranton.

The action of the Delaware logislature in abolishing the Australian system of voting is probably prophetic of a general reaction. The Australian system of voting will hardly be able to produce satisfactory results in the general absence in this country of the Australian standard of political morals.

It is probable that both Mr. Wanamaker and his organs would gain in effectiveness in their attacks on Senator Quay if they should deal less constantially in the stereotyped rhotoric of general denunclation and instead put in evidence a few hard facts, if they have any,

This year the American people have sported \$50,900,000 more manufactures than they have imported. In no preeding year in American history has the excess been on the export side. Devey's drum-heat to a new era of American expansion evidently sounded nene too soon.

The newspaper correspondents whom Flanco is expelling from Cuba are probably consoled by the thought that they travel the read on which Blanco himolf will soon follow.

From the Globe-Democrat.

ongress, and perhaps in the pre-

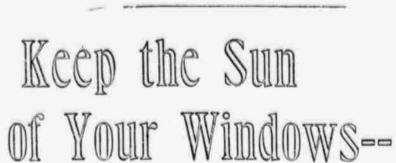
Way of a Navy



readth of their statesmanship and true inderstanding of the vastly strength and and extended national sentiment are TRUE AND OPPORTUNE.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. Important as will be the election of a governor in November, next, the election of the legislature is of more serious concern to the people of Pernsylvanda. The legislature makes the laws and, if it have a sufficient number of votes, may override the governor's veto. It levies the taxation of the state and makes ap-propriotion of the state and makes appropriation of the same, and, within coa-stitutional lines, has the power to regu-late public affairs. Moreover, upon it de What We Need in

olves the selection of senators of the nited States. QUESTIONS.



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G. 8.

BAZA

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The D stress in Ireland.

the case before, ruined the growing

suggestion of The Tribune that in the event of Judge Gunster's renomination by his own party he be not opposed by the Republican convention. They recognize that such a programm yould curtail their campaisn pickings and naturally they are against that; but our suggestion, we are pleased to note, finds general favor among the people.

Judge Gunster has by honorable and efficient service well deserved a second term. Although a Democrat he has not been partisan but has adhered with notable conscientiousness to the best ideals of the judiciary, and while on the bench has been no respector of parties, crouds or persons. Republi cans cannot well stufffy their own arguments as employed in the campaign for Judge Archhald's re-election by now declining to recognize the force of the same plea of merit when an plied to a respected colleague of the president judge. Nor, this apart, is it believed to be a defensible policy to institute a party contest when two of the three judges already are Republicans. There is a voraciousness in politics which is Hable to defent itself.

We sympathize with the feelings of those unnamed and therefore probably nythical "young Republican attor-Reys" of whom one of our perturbed contemporaries speaks, and who, as w learn from it, claim the light to shy their casters into the judicial arena whenever they feel so disposed. The anxiety to adorn the bench at \$4,000 a year comes natural to many young and even to some old attorneys, and it is by no means discreditable. But the matter at the present time and from the standpoint from which we view it is of a larger than personal significance. Unloss the people of Lackawanna county are prepared to abandon the bench as an undisguised spoil of politics, with all that that implies, they will cause to be known their intention to keep Judge Gunster where he is, no matter what the thimble-rigging set-ups against him.

Bank clearings for last May were \$5. 360,324,298, or \$1,250,000,000 more than in May, 1597, \$1.500.000.000 more than in May, 1894 and equalled only by the clearings of May, 1890 and 1893. An increase in business of 30 per cent. in one 5 car, in spite of the existence of a war with a foreign power, is a pretty good record, even for the unsurpass. Filet, thanking him for a small donaable Uncle Sam.

oined.

Terms of Peace.

the government has deserted them, It is entirely probable that Spain Relief today in its arrival and immiwould welcome a chance to negotiate nent in its necessity looks as if it were for peace. It is easy to perceive that | never to come to these depending upon the mambers of her cabinet are hold- it. Mr. Arthur Balfour is practically ing on to the war issue against their the head of the Salisbury government. will, hoping they can find an excuse and his brother, Mr. Gerald Balfour, is to let go without incurring the risk Chief Secretary for Iroland; or, in other of an internal revolution. Carranza's words, head of the Irish executive defrank admission of Spain's impotence partment, and neither of the gentlemen to wage successfully even a defensive in the past has shown a disposition to war is doubtless typical of the talk bring relief to the Irish people at a perand thought among Spanlards of the ind of distress. But the English govbetter class who are well informed, ernment has not only to deal with a Spain, being shiptess and penniless, is famine in ireland, but a famine and now barmless, fusiher Sphing simple

ever, has escaped, though the popula tion in the northern and eastern provinces being less congested than in the 0 West and South, and the peasantry heing not so poorly off, nor so immediatefor three ly dependent upon the potato crop, have suffered less in comparison; but as a matter of fact the distress throughout the whole country has been leep and bitter. Economists attribute the baleful con-

wrought. No part of the country, how-

equences of Irish famines to the fact that the diet of the peasantry is the simplest of food-stuffs, so that when the potato fails starvation is inevitable. THEFT. This, of course, is true to the extent that no tuber is more precarious than the potato in a country proverbial forits moist climate. As a matter of fact. the possession of the United States. Mr Pearce's bill finds favor among most of all agricultural crops are dependent for their fruition on sunshine and warmth. the country's influential newspapers, and it is reported that a majority of the memand if the Irish people were to exchange bers of the house are impressed with its crops, the atmospheric conditions being windom. the same, no material improvement intheir condition would ensue. Although The experience of the past four or five weeks his shown the imperative neces sity for the United States to imme-Ireland is not without mineral recourses, they are neither so rich nor so diately and immensely increase its naval establishment. At the beginning of the extensive that their working would prove profitable in competition with present year the great nations of the Great Britain or Belgium, or indeed

world ranked thus in naval power; Eng-land, France, Russla, Italy, Germany, with our American production. The Fritish parliament, in the most cruel and aggrandizing development of its very nearly tied Germany for fifth place emmercial policy, deprived Ireland of Germany had, in the aggregate, a few more vessels and men than the United ts woolen trade, a trade which, owing to Ireland's rich and luxurlant pastur-states, it was admirably suited to carry on both sides of the Atlantic that the United States may was more effective n. Since then, over a century ago, than the G tman. The recent purchase and collisiments put the United State Ireland has remained practically an agricultural country, each docade being fourth in meneral rayal strength and effectiveness, leading Italy and Germany, and still led by England, France and marked by a cyclic famine more inonse the less material resources there Russia, in this order. xisted to fall back upon. The Irish

people believe that the only form of But the United States will not be, and should not be, content with the fourth place in strength of naval establishment. overnment which will restore to them that measure of prosperity which was France, which has shown an unfriendly fated to collapse with the Union is a. oshion to this country in the present seasure of Home Rule, such as Mr. war and many times in the past, iststill far ahead of the United States. True, France's fighting qualities on the water Gladstone proposed. Mr. Gladstone Isgone and Ireland has, lost the greatest have never been of a high order. France' friend she has ever had among Englishflect rendered some aid to the United States in the latter half of the American men. Their number was not large at war of independence, but the English could always easily beat the French on the water when the terms were equal. any time, but Mr. Gladstone's work as a constructive statesman in Irish legis-

lation has been more fruitful and perthe quasi war of 1798-1801 between United States and France on the on the United States was overwhelmmanent than that of all the others comnuly victorious. Probably in a naval war between the United States and France In the present exigent condition of Ireland the administration of Lord Salnow the United States would be a win sbury has been indefensibly dilatory

ner, notwithstanding France's great pre-ponderance in ships and men. But even and remiss. The Archidshop of Tunm, this technical superiority should be over in writing to the editor of the Hoston The great length of the United States tion that he had collected for his starycoust hos, the value of its ocean com-merce and the probable extent of its ing flock, particularly says he believes

conquests in the present war demand that its mayal strongth be immediately and largely increased. In 1855, three years after Ericssen's "choose box on a rait" revolutionized inval warfare, the nited States had the strongest mayy in he world, leading even England. Ove onfider so and pegheet to avail oursely of the subsequent developments in nav-construction quickly deprived us of thi uperiority, and eighteen years after th ose of the civil war we had dropped lower even than Spain. Then the turn came, By the act of March 3, 1881, passed y a Republican congress and signed by Republican president (Arthur), the construction of the steel cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta and the dispatch bost Dolphin was ordered, and new en-

past or in the the majestic future to which the county sels as wree ever ordered on any is called? Is the Democratic party still of 1896 or is it prepared, throwing the occasion before are soon to be course of construction. Con-Controcts are to be let in a few days or three first-class battle-ships, four arbor definee monitors and thirty torold rubbish away, for the new situation and the new duty? Is there red blood enough in it to keep it in line with th welo mats and destroyers. The build-ing of those vessels has recently been authorized by congress. There is a forward murch of American development or will it contrive to squeak among the ghosts of the Chicago platform? strong probability, too, that many other vessels will be ordered by the present

From the New York Sun.

HEROES ALL.

don. Representative Pearce, of Missouri, From the Philadelphia Ledger, ntroduced a bill a few days are provid-The race of American naval heroes eviing for the immediate construction of five dently has not run out. It simply requires occasion, opportunity, the inspira-tion of dangerous duty to be performed rst-class cruis is of greater displaceheavier armament and higher speed than any now in the navy, ten torpedo tents, fifteen torpedo-boat deto develop in our day every heroic trait that distinguished our former naval com-manders and the men who served under stroyers and lifteen steel gamboats, all of these vessels, as well as the crimers, to be of a better type than any now in them.

----TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope D:awn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe Cast: 5.45 a. m., for Tuesday, June 7, 1858.

10 4.5 A child born on this day will wish that the grand jury had said something about benches when they criticised the court ouse administration a few days ago.

Partles who were screaming for sun

dine a few days ago can be accom-modated with the real article at several distributing points about the city by eaving umbrellas at home. The destination of Uncle John Wava aker's tornedo fleet continues to werr; Republican leaders these days.

The latest from the scal of war is to he effect that the Rowing association flect at Lake Ariel has been painted a aull lead coler.

This weather is enough to cause the May Aug park policeman to perspire. Oh, the last rose of summer Brings errotion that's sad,

But it's nothing compared to The Lat rees of shad.

Trial and Tribulation List. Board of Trade vs. Councils. In re rot en pavement, Jan. torm. 1990. Plea don't give a d-oughnut. Continued indefinitely.

CHINA and CROCKERY In Carload Lots.

We have just received another bulk car load of White and Decorated China and Porcelains, and can now show you the latest designs and decorations in Dinner, Tea and Tollet Sets at prices that can only be made when goods are bought in large quantities and direct from the manufacturer.